

ARTILLERY DUEL RAGES THROUGHOUT NIGHT ABOUT MONTDIDIER POSITIONS

WILL FORM ARMY RED GUARDS ARE RAISING MILITARY MACHINE TOTALLING 1,500,000 MEN

SINCE BEGINNING OF ORGANIZATION TWO WEEKS AGO 11,000 HAVE ENLISTED IN MOSCOW—NEED INSTRUCTORS.

Moscow, April 4.—Russia will form an army of 1,500,000 men, not inferior in power and equipment to the Germans and Japanese, M. Podvoisky, assistant secretary of war, declared yesterday at a conference in Moscow of the various military department heads.

This would be the first step in arming the Russian nation. He said the army organization was impossible without the old officers, and outlined a measure to enlist the services of all generals and publish their names, giving to citizens the right to state objections to any one.

M. Podvoisky reported having enlisted for the Red Army which was satisfactory in some places. Since the beginning of the army organization two weeks ago 11,000 have enlisted in Moscow and been properly equipped. Nizhni Novgorod, Voronezh, Tula, Kaluga, Kostroma, Tcher-nigov, Khar'kov and many other cities report considerable numbers of recruits, many of whom are trained. The great handicap he said was lack of instructors.

Peace has been proposed to the Bolshevik government by the Ukrainian rada of Kiev, the non-Bolshevik organization, according to rumors current here.

HEAVY PENALTY FOR DAMAGING WAR MATERIALS

Washington, April 4.—Conferees of the senate and house agreed today on a bill providing severe penalties for destruction of war materials and for sabotage.

Penalties of 30 years imprisonment and \$10,000 fine are provided in the bill, which was greatly broadened in scope both by the house and the conferees, for acts which actually or are intended, or which "there is reason to believe" are intended to injure or destroy war material and utilities. The latter include arms, munition, live stock, clothing, food supplies, railroads, electric lines, canals, engines, machines, vehicles, vessels, dams, reservoirs, aqueducts, water and gas pipes, structures, electric, wireless, telephone and telegraph plants, and all other articles intended to be used by the United States or any associate nation in connection with the conduct of the war.

U. S. TAKES OVER FAIR GROUNDS

Mineola, N. Y., April 4.—The agricultural fair grounds and buildings in this place have been taken over by the federal government for conversion into a convalescent hospital, accommodating 10,000 patients. It was announced today. Recently the grounds were used as an aviation field.

AMERICAN CENSORSHIP OF OUR ARMY IS FINAL

With the American Army in France, April 3.—(By the Associated Press)—Censorship regulations include the following: "The American censorship is final in articles concerning American troops. Three cases present themselves and are disposed of as follows:

ANNOUNCE TERMS FOR PAYMENTS OF 3RD LIBERTY LOAN

Washington, April 4.—The third issue of Liberty loan bonds will mature in 10 years—on Sept. 15, 1928—the treasury department announced today, and will bear interest from May 9 next, payable semi-annually on Sept. 15 and March 15.

Taylor Dies. Richmond, Va., April 4.—Warren P. Taylor, traffic manager of the Richmond & Washington line, died here today.

YORK COUNTY JAIL PRISONERS WILL BE PUT TO WORK ON STATE ROADS

FAIRFIELD COUNTY IS REPRESENTED AT N. Y. LIBERTY LOAN RALLY

Ministers Attend Important Meeting Addressed By Rev. Arthur J. Brown Who Says We Are Warring Against Pagans.

New York, April 4.—Clergymen of churches with members aggregating more than 4,300,000 of all denominations in New York state, 12 counties in northern New Jersey and Fairfield county in Connecticut comprising the Second Federal reserve district, organized here today on behalf of the third Liberty loan.

The Rev. Arthur J. Brown, who presided, said the churches were not concerned with the political aims of the war, as these were problems for President Wilson, but were "specifically concerned with moral aims."

"America is in this war because it is fundamentally a war between pagan and Christian ideas of the organization of the world," Dr. Brown said, "because it is a conflict between the law of the jungle and the law of brotherhood in international relations."

The conference is held under the auspices of the district loan committee and the national committee of the churches and the moral aims of the war.

Alluding to a news dispatch telling of a semi-official announcement from Germany that it had no faith in the ability of a league of nations to discourage war, Theodore Marburg, former American minister to Belgium, said that statement "discloses clearly the intention of Germany to proceed with aggressive plans in the future."

"It is perfectly clear that no league of nations can be effective unless Germany is overthrown," he said. "The great duty before the world is to overcome Germany. One means of accomplishing this is preventing the Bolshevik government in Russia from continuing to help Germany. It would seem hopeless to try to organize in Russia opposition to Germany under present conditions. The only hope is for an Allied army to step in until the Russians can organize behind this wall of steel."

"Necessarily we must let the Japanese play a leading part in any such step, but small Allied forces could be joined to theirs and the Allies as a whole could announce their intention, eventually, to withdraw from Russia. Just as we announced our intention at the beginning of the Spanish war to withdraw from Cuba and kept our word."

WATSON'S TRIAL FOR HOMICIDE OPENED TODAY

Middletown, April 4.—Robert Watson of Townsend avenue, New Haven, held responsible by Coroner Davis for the death of Mrs. Mary Robinson, a widow, of Durham, last fall, when his automobile was overturned, was presented before Judge Burpee today to be tried on a charge of homicide.

Watson was returning from a fair in a neighboring town and his machine upset on the highway. Mrs. Robinson, who was with him, being killed, and others in the party being injured.

Watson offered a plea of guilty and his counsel asked the court to determine the facts in order that the degree of negligence might be determined. Judge Burpee then asked the state to present its case, which was done, the early witnesses being questioned as to Watson's condition on the night in question. The defense will put on character witnesses, including the Rev. Robert Bell of New Haven.

INTERN GERMAN AFTER NUPTIALS

Boston, April 4.—Dr. Karl Oscar Bertling, who was sent from Berlin to this country in 1914 to uphold the German cause in public lectures, was taken to Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., today, to be interned for the duration of the war as an enemy alien. He was married yesterday to Miss Helen Glutz of New York.

PNEUMONIA KILLS ATTY. J. S. JENKINS

Stamford, April 4.—James S. Jenkins, an attorney who had long practiced at the county and state bars, died of pneumonia after a short sickness. He was 46 years old and a Yale man of 1894 and of the law school two years later. His wife and five children survive.

APPROPRIATIONS OF \$231,680 ARE MADE BY COUNTY

Appropriations aggregating \$231,680, of which \$183,680 must be raised by taxation, were made at the meeting of the county senators and representatives today, without a dissenting vote, upon recommendation of the county commissioners. All of the appropriations were included in a budget prepared by the commissioners and in the hands of the legislators for several days.

One item, that of \$1,500 for a clerk was discussed, but the necessity for the expenditure was made so plain there was no final opposition.

Question of repairs and addition to the county home in Norwalk, for which \$20,000 was asked, were explained by Commissioner H. P. Crawford, who said only the most necessary work is included. He said the home can accommodate 80 children, and that there is an excess now to be provided for, and the number is growing greater every year. Most of the changes are made upon recommendation of the State Board of Health, and are of a sanitary character.

The item of \$50,000 for the county's one-sixth of the cost of the Shelton-Derby bridge, was included. It was suggested this sum be borrowed, but in view of the coming expenditure for a new bridge over the Housatonic and the uncertainty of the money market it was deemed inadvisable, and the amount was included in the appropriations.

It was voted to lay a county tax to raise the sum of \$183,540, to be due and payable October 1 next. The rate and the amount each town must pay will be apportioned by the State Tax Commissioner, H. C. Corbin.

300 BURGLARIES OCCUR DAILY IN CITY OF BERLIN

New York, April 4.—Burglaries and robberies in Berlin average more than 200 daily and great alarm has been caused in the German capital by the sensational increase in crime resulting from war conditions.

The Berlin Tageblatt on March 10 published an interview with the director of a large insurance company who said 300 burglaries and robberies were reported daily to the insurance companies.

FRENCH CIVILIANS EXILED TO RUSSIA

Paris, April 4.—One thousand French civilians from the occupied district of northern France have been sent to Russia by the Germans and are forced to perform hard labor, according to information obtained by Baron Cochon, a former cabinet member.

These civilians, 400 of whom are women, are among those whom Germany offered to exchange for Alsatians who have escaped to France. They were sent to Russia after the rejection of the proposal, which Germany attempted to place before the French government through the holy see and Baron Cochon.

State Officials Vote to Do Away With Contract Plan.

\$1.25 TO BE PAID FOR EACH CONVICT

Part of Money Earned Will Be Given to Prisoner's Family.

Prisoners at the County jail will aid the state in keeping its highways in repair under the direction of the State Highway Department under a vote of the senators and representatives of the county at a meeting in the court house today.

This vote instructs the county commissioners to end the present contract for the employment of the prisoners at the jail, instructs them not to make any new contract, and accepts a proposition of the State Highway department for the employment of not less than 50 nor more than 100 of the prisoners in road work.

The commissioners are authorized to employ any surplus of labor available at the jail upon the farms of the county under such restrictions as they may deem necessary.

The matter of jail labor has been under consideration for about a year when a committee of five from the county was named by the General Assembly to consider proper methods of employment for prisoners confined at the county jail in this county.

The report of the committee, unanimously adopted at the county meeting, recommends the acceptance of a proposition made by Highway Commissioner C. H. Bennett, February 2 last. This calls for the employment of 50 to 100 prisoners by the state, the county to furnish guards, paid by the state, deliver the prisoners to the state at 6:30 a. m., to be returned to the jail at 6 p. m., the working day to be 10 hours. The county is to furnish clothing and food, the state transportation, and the state is to pay the county \$1.25 per day for the labor of each prisoner employed. This sum to be divided, 75 cents to the county for clothing and subsistence, and 50 cents to the prisoner upon completion of his term, or to be used for the support of his family where deemed necessary by the County Commissioners.

Prisoners not suitable for state labor, or in excess of the number required by the state, may be employed by the commissioners upon the farms of the county under such restrictions and terms as deemed most advantageous to the county.

It was pointed out that the present contract returns to the county \$2,000 for prison labor, of which part is used in furnishing extra clothing. In Win-ham county, where labor is employed outside the returns to the county for one year, were \$13,000 in cash and \$5,000 in produce raised.

The proposition of the Highway Commissioner may be terminated by either party upon proper notice.

On motion of Samuel C. Shaw of Redding, the recommendation of the committee was adopted without a dissenting vote.

The employment of the jail labor on outside work is a radical departure from practice in this county, where labor has been employed at the jail under contract to Frank E. Clark for more than 20 years.

THIRD LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN TO LAST 4 WEEKS

Washington, April 4.—The Third Liberty Loan campaign will last for four weeks, beginning Saturday and ending May 4, the treasury department announced today. Banks will be given five days after the campaign's close to tabulate and report subscriptions.

Instead of requiring 2 per cent. cash payment with the subscription as in the second loan, 5 per cent. will be asked for the third loan. Twenty per cent. then will be due May 28; 35 per cent. July 18 and 40 per cent. August 15.

The payment dates have been arranged so that none will come in June, when the drain on the country's financial resources will be great on account of income and excess profit taxes due June 15.

Raids By Opposing Forces Mark Quiet Before Hun Storm

ENEMY IS AWAITING REORGANIZATION OF ARMIES BEFORE AGAIN TRYING TO FORCE WAY THROUGH LINES GUARDING AMIENS BASE.

Paris, April 4.—A renewal of the German drive is expected to begin today or tomorrow, the invaders having brought up their heavy guns and opened a great gun duel along the new 100 miles front.

The resumption of the offensive will find the Allies strongly reinforced by Anglo-British and American reserves, and with the greatest artillery parks ever concentrated on the western front front.

Neither British nor French Army Headquarters is perturbed at the prospect of another great attack.

Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night on the front north of Montdidier, the war office announced. In raids in Champagne and on the Verdun front the French took prisoners and captured two machine guns.

One person was wounded yesterday by the long range German gun.

The statement follows: "The artillery fighting became very violent during the night in the region north of Montdidier."

"Northwest of Rheims, in the Champagne and on the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun front) French troops penetrated German trenches at several points, bringing back 30 prisoners and two machine guns. German raids east of Rheims, in Avocourt wood and north of St. Die were without success."

There was little activity in the English battle area last night with the exception of hostile artillery fire at various points. A few prisoners were taken by British parties.

The official English statement follows: "During the night a German machine gun post in the neighborhood of Hebuterne was rushed by our troops and the machine guns were captured. A few prisoners were brought in on other parts of the battle front."

"Second hostile activity at different points on the battle front and in the Meuse and Paschendale sectors there is nothing to report."

Although Paris is the ultimate objective of the German drive, their immediate objective still is Amiens, the great railway center from which both French and British supplies are distributed.

Gen. Dumas, commanding the group of French armies in the north, has signed the following proclamation, which has been posted in Amiens: "The dangers which have been

MAKE PRO-HUN LEAD BOND PARADE

Athens, Ill., April 4.—John W. Rynders, grocer, accused of uttering pro-German sentiments, wore about his neck today an American flag, tied there last night by "loyalists," who forced him to kiss the emblem and swear allegiance to the United States. He was told that to remove the flag from his neck would be followed by serious consequences. Rynders promised to lead the Liberty bond parade next Saturday.

ADMITS AMERICAN AID GAINS IN IMPORTANCE

Amsterdam, March 22.—"America's aid is gaining gradually in importance with respect to the coming decision," writes Karl Rosner, the war correspondent of the Lokal Anzeiger of Berlin on the western front. He says:—

"The value of America's assistance which formerly was confined to supplies of all kinds of materials and equipment, has grown as the Germans have been getting their hands free in the east. It is of especial importance to Germany's opponents, inasmuch as American divisions are expected to succeed the Russians and Rumanians."

"The German chief command, however, possesses fairly full knowledge of the numbers and degree of efficiency of the American forces on the continent. Adequate measures have been taken and from the advent of the new enemy no turn of war's fortune, not even any serious obstacle in the way of a definite German victory, is apprehended."

"Interesting information about the Americans in France has been obtained from French prisoners captured recently near Tahure. They say the American preparations are most extensive and the troops are settling down as if they intended to remain for years. They are laying down their own railroads and building telegraph and telephone lines, possibly with the ultimate view to doing a profitable business after the war."

announced to you do not threaten you for a moment. The military authorities give you that assurance. You see them in your midst. Warning will be given in case of peril. Keep confidence in France's hour."

"The Germans lost the present battle on Monday and Tuesday of last week, just as they lost the Battle of Verdun on Feb. 24, 1916, immediately after they captured Douaumont," declares Abel Ferry, former Under Secretary for Foreign Affairs, in the Petit Journal. The battle, he adds, was lost the instant it became a race between the Allies and the Germans to see who could first bring up fresh reserves. He declares the present fighting is equal to five Verduns rolled into one.

Reports from The Hague declare Germany is actually stunned by the immensity of her losses in the present drive and that at Frankfurt-on-the-Main there was an outbreak when 1,500 wounded, all stretcher cases, were taken off one train. Speakers declared the nation should suffer no more for "one man's ambitions," and grave disorders were only prevented when Red Cross men begged the people to desist for fear of killing their own wounded.

Austrian papers are openly branding the offensive as a failure in the effort to drive a wedge between the Anglo-French armies.

Fuller figures show the immensity of the Teuton losses. The 20th Division lost 70 per cent. of its effectives, at least 8,400 men. The 20th lost half or 6,000 troops. The 15th Reserve was completely annihilated. The 81st Division lost 70 per cent., or 8,400 men. The average company strength of the First Division was reduced to 40 per cent. up to March 23.

DECREE TO STOP HUN PROPAGANDA

Managua, Nicaragua, April 4.—Pro-German propaganda against the United States and other Allied countries has become so marked in Nicaragua that President Chamorro has issued a decree prohibiting such activity. All offenders will be banished to the island of Solentiname in Lake Nicaragua. The president also has ordered that all firms on the American blacklist be denied the use of the national telegraph and telephone lines.

NO PROTEST TO M'ADOO'S APPEAL TO RAILROAD MEN

Washington, April 4.—Director General McAdoo made public today a letter to A. O. Wharton, president of the railroad employees' department of the American Federation of Labor, denying reports that railroad officials had protested against an order of the director general asking co-operation by the labor and railroad management. "I have not received," said the director general, "a single protest from any railroad official. I feel that it is most important in this new era of railroading in America that railroad employees shall not live any longer in an atmosphere of suspicion and distrust. I earnestly desire to see them brought together on a plane of mutual understanding and helpfulness. I know it will promote the efficient and safe operations of the railroads."